

at the time, the vessel must notify the Manager or the Corporation immediately.

[78 FR 16181, Mar. 14, 2013, as amended at 79 FR 12660, Mar. 6, 2014]

**§ 401.30 Ballast water and trim.**

(a) Every vessel shall be adequately ballasted.

(b) Every vessel shall be properly trimmed.

(c) No vessel, other than under exceptional circumstances and with special permission, shall be accepted for transit whose trim by the stern exceeds 45.7 dm.

(d) Any vessel that is not adequately ballasted or properly trimmed in the opinion of an officer, may be refused transit or may be delayed.

(e) To obtain clearance to transit the Seaway:

(1) Every vessel entering the Seaway after operating beyond the exclusive economic zone must agree to comply with the "Code of Best Practices for Ballast Water Management" of the Shipping Federation of Canada dated September 28, 2000, while operating anywhere within the Great Lakes and the Seaway; and

(2) Every other vessel entering the Seaway that operates within the Great Lakes and the Seaway must agree to comply with the "Voluntary Management Practices to Reduce the Transfer of Aquatic Nuisance Species Within the Great Lakes by U.S. and Canadian Domestic Shipping" of the Lake Carriers Association and Canadian Shipowners Association dated January 26, 2001, while operating anywhere within the Great Lakes and the Seaway. For copies of the "Code of Best Practices for Ballast Water Management" and of the "Voluntary Management Practices to Reduce the Transfer of Aquatic Nuisance Species Within the Great Lakes by U.S. and Canadian Domestic Shipping" refer to the St. Lawrence Seaway Web site at <http://www.greatlakes-seaway.com>.

(f) As a condition of transit of the Seaway after having operated outside the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) every vessel that carries only residual amounts of ballast water and/or sediment that were taken onboard the vessel outside the EEZ shall:

(1) Conduct a saltwater flushing of their ballast water tanks that contain the residual amounts of ballast water and/or sediment in an area 200 nautical miles from any shore before entering waters of the Seaway. Saltwater flushing is defined as the addition of mid-ocean water to ballast water tanks: The mixing of the flushwater with residual water and sediment through the motion of the vessel; and the discharge of the mixed water, such that the resultant residual water remaining in the tank has as high salinity as possible, and is at least 30 parts per thousand (ppt). The vessel shall take on as much mid-ocean water into each tank as is safe (for the vessel and crew) in order to conduct saltwater flushing. And adequate flushing may require more than one fill-mix-empty sequence, particularly if only small amounts of water can be safely taken onboard at one time. The master of the vessel is responsible for ensuring the safety of the vessel, crew, and passengers. Vessels reporting only residual ballast water onboard shall take particular care to conduct saltwater flushing on the transit to the Great Lakes so as to eliminate fresh and or brackish water residuals in ballast tanks; and

(2) Maintain the ability to measure salinity levels in each tank onboard the vessel so that final salinities of at least 30 ppt can be ensured.

(g) Every tank that is found not in compliance with 401.30(f) shall retain any ballast water until it exits the Seaway.

(h) These requirements do not apply to vessels of the armed forces, as defined in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or that are owned or operated by a state and used in government noncommercial service.

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 67 FR 8887, Feb. 27, 2002; 70 FR 12972, Mar. 17, 2005; 71 FR 5606, Feb. 2, 2006; 73 FR 9953, Feb. 25, 2008]

**§ 401.31 Meeting and passing.**

(a) The meeting and passing of vessels shall be governed by the Collision Regulations of Canada and the Inland Rules of the United States.

(b) No vessel shall meet another vessel within the area between the caution signs at bridges or within any area that

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is designated as a “no meeting area” by signs erected by the Corporation or the Manager in that area.

(c) Except as instructed by the traffic controller, no vessel shall overtake and pass or attempt to overtake and pass another vessel—

(1) In any canal;

(2) Within 600 m of a canal or lock entrance; or

(3) After the order of passing through has been established by the vessel traffic controller.

(68 Stat. 93-96, 33 U.S.C. 981-990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 45 FR 52378, Aug. 7, 1980; 49 FR 30936, Aug. 2, 1984; 55 FR 48599, Nov. 21, 1990; 65 FR 52915, Aug. 31, 2000; 73 FR 9953, Feb. 25, 2008]

#### **§ 401.32 Cargo booms—deck cargo.**

(a) Every vessel shall have cargo booms secured in a manner that affords maximum visibility from the wheelhouse.

(b) Cargo or containers carried, forward or aft, on deck shall be stowed in a manner that:

(1) Affords an unrestricted view from the wheelhouse for the purpose of navigation; and

(2) Does not interfere with mooring equipment.

(c) Seaway Traffic Control Center shall be notified of the height of deck cargo prior to transiting the Seaway or when departing from a Port or Wharf within the Seaway.

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 12227, Mar. 24, 1976; 77 FR 40804, July 11, 2012]

#### **§ 401.33 Special instructions.**

No vessel of unusual design, vessel, or part of a vessel under tow, or vessel whose dimensions exceed the maximum vessel dimensions § 401.3 shall transit the Seaway except in accordance with special instructions of the Corporation or the Manager given on the application of the representative of the vessel.

[65 FR 52914, Aug. 31, 2000]

#### **§ 401.34 Vessels in tow.**

(a) No vessel that is not self-propelled (including but not limited to tug/tows and/or dead ship/tows) shall be

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underway in any Seaway waters unless it is securely tied to an adequate tug or tugs, in accordance with special instructions given by the Manager or the Corporation pursuant to § 401.33 and must be equipped with an operational anchor.

(b) Every vessel in tow has to be inspected prior to every transit unless it has a valid Seaway Inspection Certificate. The owner/master shall give a 24 hour notice of arrival when an inspection is required.

[79 FR 12660, Mar. 6, 2014]

#### **§ 401.35 Navigation underway.**

Every vessel transiting between C.I.P. 2 and Tibbetts Point and between C.I.P. 15 and 16 shall:

(a) Man the propulsion machinery of the vessel, including the main engine control station;

(b) Operate the propulsion machinery so that it can respond immediately through its full operating range;

(c) Man the wheelhouse of the vessel at all times by either the master or certified deck officer, and a helmsman, and;

(d) Have sufficient well rested crewmembers available for mooring operations and other essential duties.

[49 FR 30936, Aug. 2, 1984, as amended at 68 FR 36749, June 19, 2003; 70 FR 12972, Mar. 17, 2005]

#### **§ 401.36 Order of passing through.**

Vessels shall advance to a lock in the order instructed by the traffic controller.

[73 FR 9954, Feb. 25, 2008]

#### **§ 401.37 Mooring at tie-up walls.**

(a) Upon arrival at a lock, a vessel awaiting instructions to advance shall moor at the tie-up wall, close up to the designated limit or approach sign or to the ship preceding it, whichever is specified by the traffic controller or an officer.